

# Veterinary Flavoring Methodology

ANIMAL	COMMENT	FLAVOR
<b>PETS</b>		
<b>AVIAN</b>	Birds prefer sweet and fruity flavors; gels can be used for birds that like to bite, or try adding fresh juice or flavored vehicle to bread balls or stuffing.	Tutti-frutti, piña colada (coconut fruit), grape, orange, orange juice, tangerine, banana (mixtures of the above work well also); raspberry, millet, honey, molasses, nectars
<b>PARROTS</b>		Hot and spicy flavors (cayenne pepper)
<b>TROPICAL BIRDS</b>		Tutti-frutti, piña colada (coconut fruit), banana (and mixtures)
<b>CANINE</b>	Dogs prefer meats, sweets, fixed oils or a syringe of CheezWhiz® as a vehicle; use a mini ice cube tray for larger troches or make a milk bone for larger doses.	Bacon, beef, liver, chicken, turkey, cheese, chocolate (artificial), peanut butter, cod liver oil, honey, malt, molasses, caramel, anise, marshmallow, raspberry, strawberry
<b>COYOTES</b>		Watermelon, meat flavors
<b>FELINE</b>	Cats usually don't like too much sweetness and hate bitter tastes; flavored troches work, but make treats square cornered, not round; flavored paste to the paw as alternative is okay, but if appropriate, consider transdermal.	Fish, fish/liver, tuna, cod liver oil, sardine, mackerel, salmon, beef, liver, chicken, cheese, cheese with fish, bacon, molasses, peanut butter, butter, butterscotch, marshmallow
<b>FERRET</b>	In the wild they prefer fish and meat, but domesticated they can develop a sweet tooth.	Chocolate, peanut butter, molasses, honey, fish, beef, liver, bacon, raspberry, fruit punch, tutti-frutti, apple, strawberry, peas
<b>RABBIT</b>	Find their favorite vegetable or fruit and use it.	Lettuce, carrot, parsley, celery, banana creme, vanilla butternut, pineapple
<b>GERBIL</b>	As a rule, they like sweet and fruity flavors.	Orange, peach, tutti-frutti, tangerine, banana creme
<b>GUINEA PIG</b>	Flavor a paste and spread it on its favorite vegetable.	Celery, pumpkin, lettuce, carrot
<b>REPTILES</b>	Small size can be more important than taste (snakes are an exception; dropper feed them).	Lemon custard, banana creme, tutti-frutti, melon, mouse with active ingredient in methocel suspension by enema
<b>IGUANA</b>	Make it smell good. They love red colors.	Fruits, cantaloupe, melon, kiwi, orange, watermelon, banana, tangerine
<b>RODENTS</b>	Use a flavored paste or jelly.	Lemon custard, banana creme, cheese, peanut butter, vanilla, butternut
<b>FARM ANIMALS</b>		
<b>EQUINE</b>	Horses need large amounts in reasonable volumes; use thick suspensions or pastes.	Apple, apple/caramel, caramel, cherry, sweets, butterscotch, molasses, honey, alfalfa, clover, maple
<b>CATTLE</b>		Eggnog, anise, anise/licorice, alfalfa, maple, molasses, honey, clover
<b>POULTRY</b>		Vanilla, butternut, watermelon, cantaloupe, milk, corn
<b>EMU</b>	They are attracted to bright colors, especially yellow.	Cantaloupe, watermelon, kiwi, honeydew, strawberry, tutti-frutti
<b>SWINE</b>	Try mixing the drug with peanut butter and roll it in corn flakes.	Anisette, cherry, anise, sarsaparilla, licorice, peanut butter, honey
<b>GOAT</b>	It is not true that they will eat anything.	Molasses, honey, apple, caramel, cherry

## EXOTICS AND ZOO ANIMALS

<b>ELEPHANT</b>	Flavor and inject suspension into a favorite food; neutralize the bitterness, use lots of stevia if needed; they need to avoid shots, which easily cause abscesses. Check what the handler is able to do. Can he/she shoot the liquid into the mouth? Options: Put nonbitter liquid on bread, cover with vegetables.	Apple, apple/peanut butter, cantaloupe, watermelon, raspberry  They differ in what they like - check with handler. Some things that have worked: cantaloupe, pumpkin, orange, chewing tobacco.
<b>PRIMATES</b>	Primarily vegetarians; hide the bitterness and numerous flavors will work.	Banana, raspberry, apricot, orange, peach, chocolate
<b>LEMURS LEMUR (NOCTURNAL)</b>	Exclusively vegetarian; insect larvae.	Fruit, leaves
<b>BUSH BABY, MOUSE, DWARF LEMURS</b>	Fruit, tree gum, insects.	Banana, apple, carrot
<b>CAPUCHIN, SQUIRREL MONKEYS</b>	Omnivorous (small birds, insects, grubs, fruit, leaves).	Banana, apple, carrot
<b>MARMOSETS, TAMARINS HOWLER, SPIDER MONKEYS</b>		
<b>SAKI, OWL, TITI MONKEYS</b>	Fruit eaters, omnivorous.	Banana, apple, carrot, sweet potato cubes
<b>CHEEK POUCHED MONKEYS (MACAQUES, BABOONS, GUENONS, MANGABEYS)</b>	Vegetarians (fruit, leaves) plus small invertebrates (insects).	
<b>LANGURS, COLUBUS MONKEYS</b>	Leaf eaters.	Spinach, lettuce, cabbage, carrots, sweet potatoes, apple, banana
<b>OSTRICH</b>	They are attracted to bright colors, especially green.	Strawberry, raspberry, tutti-frutti
<b>CHINCHILLAS</b>		Banana, tutti-frutti
<b>ARMADILLO</b>		Canned dog food, bacon
<b>ORANGUTAN</b>		Apricot nectar
<b>ZEBRA</b>	Similar to equine.	Apple, apple/caramel
<b>BEARS</b>		Honey, licorice, chocolate
<b>TIGERS, LIONS</b>	Don't get too close.	Chicken, liver, beef, turkey, bacon, meats (preferably fresh kill or live)
<b>RHINOCEROS</b>	Puree/slurry.	Apple, cabbage
<b>SEA LIONS</b>	Captive (inland) sea lions need sodium chloride supplementation.	Put into a fish.

- A Methylcellulose (cellulose) Gel 2 -3%, or a Xanthan Gum Suspension 0.5 - 1% can be prepared with Preserved Water and the gel or suspension pre-sweetened with 0.2% Stevioside, 0.1% Sodium Saccharin, 0.1% Nutrasweet, or 0.2% Acesulfame Potassium. Flavors could then be added to the sweetened gel or suspension. Substances with a lingering sweet aftertaste such as Nutrasweet, Stevioside, or 0.1 - 0.2% Magnasweet can be used for unpleasant aftertaste or to enhance sweetness or flavors.
- Syrup, Starch Syrup, or 70% Sorbitol Solution may be used as a vehicle for extra sweetness or to impart viscosity or thickness.
- When using a Fixed Oil, 4 - 6% Micronized Silica Gel, 2% Magnesium Stearate, or 1 - 2% Irish Moss can be used as a suspending agent. Fixed Oils may be flavored with various oil and aldehyde flavors. Sardine Oil, Tuna Oil, or Cod Liver Oil should also be considered.
- Apple flavor masks the taste of vitamins; Raspberry or Tangerine mask a vitamin/iron combination when 0.5% Stevioside is added.
- Feedback from various veterinarians to pharmacists has revealed that dogs should not take chocolate. Be aware that our chocolate flavor is not chocolate; it is a blend of aldehydes. You must use cocoa syrup or powder to get true chocolate.